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## Socialism and Co-operative Enterprises

*Le Syndicalisme et la Prochaine Révolution.* By DUFOUR. (Paris: Librairie Marcel Rivière et Cie. 1913. Pp. 426. 6 fr.)

M. Dufour's book is an interesting attempt to present a systematic and comprehensive statement of syndicalism in its economic and revolutionary aspects. The author's starting point is that both Europe and America are on the eve of an economic revolution which will do away with private property and with the private management of industry and which will substitute instead social property and the control of industry by *syndicats* (labor unions).

The book is divided into four parts. The first part finds the cause of the coming revolution in the inner contradictions of modern industry. Machine production has made possible two great advantages: shorter hours and greater returns; yet the workers are deprived of these advantages by the employers, who have absolute control of industry.

The second part considers the process by which the coming revolution is being prepared as an inevitable result of industrial development. Machine production has as one of its results the evolution of syndicalist organizations. The *syndicats*, the labor exchanges (*bourses du travail*), the national trade unions, the "General Confederation of Labor" carry on the struggles of the workers for better conditions and gradually transform not only the material conditions of life but the mentality of the workers. In the struggles of every day the workers develop their own ideas in opposition to the state, army, patriotism, and all other existing institutions, and become ever more imbued with the desire of sweeping them away. The author recognizes that this revolutionary consciousness does not penetrate the minds of the majority of the working class, but he is convinced that a conscious minority will be able to carry out the revolutionary program.

The third part of the book is a description of those economic forms which will take the place of the existing system. The author spares neither time nor words in describing in detail how the *syndicats*, the *bourses du travail*, and the other syndicalist organizations, will correlate production and consumption, determine the cost of production and wages, regulate the hours of work, fix prices, etc. This treatment of a problematical future is free from the usual utopian beatific visions.

The fourth part describes the process of the revolution which.

in his opinion, is most likely to occur during a general European war. The first phase of the revolution will be the declaration of the general strike, a wide application of sabotage, the disorganization of the army, the capture of the state powers, etc.; the second phase will consist in the reorganization of the means of communication and transportation and in the establishment of syndicalist authority throughout all industries.

M. Dufour, who is an ex-professor of political economy presents his subject in an abstract and dialectical form which suggests the method of Proudhon. His dialectical powers, however, are comparatively slight, and he does not succeed in convincing the reader that the revolution *is* inevitable and that it *must* develop in the manner in which he describes it. The book remains what it is said to be in the announcement accompanying it—a “didactic work” on syndicalism and on the ideas of the revolutionary movement. In considering its contents, it should be remembered, however, that many of the ideas expressed in it are the private views of the author who has no authority (in so far as I know) to speak for the French syndicalists.

LOUIS LEVINE.

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#### NEW BOOKS

BEER, M. H. *A history of English socialism*. Two volumes. (London: Bell. 1914.)

DE BRIEY, R. *Essai sur l'association du capital et du travail par l'actionnariat ouvrier*. (Paris: Rivière. 1914. 2.50 fr.)

CARPENTER, C. *Industrial co-partnership*. (London: Co-partnership Pub. Co. 1914. Pp. 51. 1s.)

CLARK, J. B. *Social justice without socialism*. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin. 1914. 50c.)

FAY, C. R. *Co-partnership in industry*. Cambridge manuals of science and literature. (New York: Putnam's. 1913. Pp. 146. 40c.)

Sketches of some of the experiments, successful and otherwise, in the field of co-partnership. A brief history of the coöperative movement in England together with detailed descriptions of the establishments of Godin, Leclaire, and Lever Bros. Ltd., and some that are not so well known. No conclusions are drawn. It is written in good form and conveys much detailed information. It is a good book for those who want a most brief treatment. J. L. L.

HENRY, R. A. *Le socialisme et l'art de commander dans l'industrie*. (Paris: Gauthier-Villars. 1914. Pp. iv, 272. 3.50 fr.)